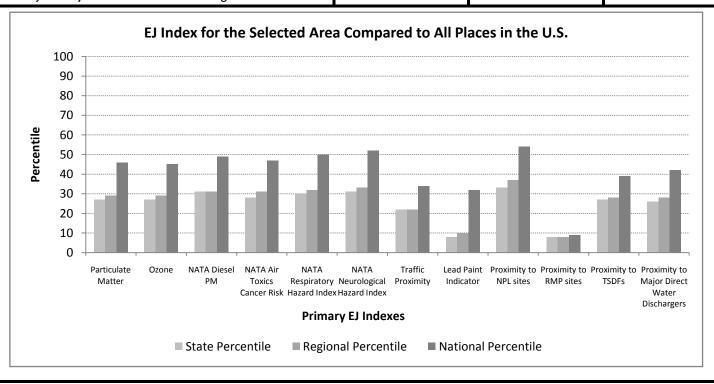


EJScreen Report for 3 Mile Ring Centered at 31.817 N, -97.088 W, Texas Approximate Population: 3012

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile	
Primary EJ Indexes				
Particulate Matter	27	29	46	
Ozone	27	29	45	
NATA Diesel PM	31	31	49	
NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk	28	31	47	
NATA Respiratory Hazard Index	30	32	50	
NATA Neurological Hazard Index	31	33	52	
Traffic Proximity	22	22	34	
Lead Paint Indicator	8	10	32	
Proximity to NPL sites	33	37	54	
Proximity to RMP sites	8	8	9	
Proximity to TSDFs	27	28	39	
Proximity to Major Direct Water Dischargers	26	28	42	



This report shows environmental, demographic, and EJ indicator values. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected location compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means the average person there has a block group score greater than 95% of the US population.

This report displays information for one location. The location is the aggregate of all block groups (or portions of block groups) that are within a certain distance (0.5, 1, or 3 mile) of a selected point. The aggregate value that represents all the block groups within a circular buffer is the population weighted average of all the block group values. A block group that falls only partly within the circle is counted towards the aggregate value using areal apportionment, so its contribution is pro-rated based on the percentage of the block group's area that is inside the circle. The year represented by the data, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Please refer to metadata for details about data sources and methods.



EJScreen Report for 3 Mile Ring Centered at 31.817 N, -97.088 W, Texas Approximate Population: 3012

Selected Variables	Raw Data	State Avg.	State %ile	EPA Region Avg.	EPA Region %ile	USA Avg.	USA %ile
Environmental Factors							
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in µg/m³)	9.51	9.63	47	9.43	50	10.7	29
Ozone (ppb)	45.3	42.8	64	43.6	60	46	44
NATA Diesel PM (μg/m³)	0.13	0.92	15	0.7340	24	0.8250	19
NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk (risk per MM)	44	55	25	53	29	61	25
NATA Respiratory Hazard Index	1.1	2.1	21	1.9	25	3.1	16
NATA Neurological Hazard Index	0.025	0.0440	7	0.0420	10	0.0630	8
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	75	92	69	81	72	110	68
Lead Paint Indicator (% Pre-1960s Housing)	0.37	0.18	81	0.19	80	0.31	65
Proximity to NPL sites (facility count/km distance)	0.0095	0.0670	0	0.0640	10	0.0960	7
Proximity to RMP sites (facility count/km distance)	0.61	0.47	78	0.42	80	0.31	86
Proximity to TSDFs (facility count/km distance)	0.023	0.0790	31	0.0650	41	0.0660	42
Proximity to Major Direct Dischargers (count/km)	0.083	0.38	25	0.36	27	0.25	29
Primary Demographic Index	26%	46%	27	43%	30	34%	47
Minority Population	18%	54%	16	48%	22	35%	42
Low Income Population	33%	38%	47	38%	45	32%	58
Linguistically Isolated Population	3%	9%	40	7%	52	5%	61
Population With Less Than High School Education	21%	21%	59	20%	62	15%	74
Population Under 5 years of age	5%	8%	28	8%	31	7%	39
Population over 64 years of age	18%	10%	86	11%	83	13%	79

Additional Information:

For metadata, please search for EJSCREEN at https://edg.epa.gov/metadata/catalog/main/home.page

EJSCREEN is an environmental justice screening tool that provides EPA with a nationally consistent approach to screening for potential areas of EJ concern that may warrant further investigation. A description of the operational data layers and their sources is available by clicking the link below. In summary, the EJ indexes are block group level results that combine multiple demographic factors with a single environmental variable (such as proximity to traffic) that can be used to help identify communities living with the greatest potential for negative environmental and health effects. The EJSCREEN tool is currently for internal EPA use only. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas, such as Census block groups. Data on the full range of environmental impacts and demographic factors in any given location are almost certainly not available directly through this tool, and its initial results should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before making any judgments about potential areas of EJ concern.